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5	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
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8	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
9	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. CR11-5428BHS
10	V.	ORDER
11	JAMES CARTER,	
12	Defendant.	
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14	This matter comes before the Court on Defendant James Carter's ("Carter")	
15	motion to dismiss indictment for impermissible delegation (Dkt. 25). The Court has	
16	considered the pleadings filed in support of and in opposition to the motion, the oral	
17	argument of the parties heard on November 7, 2011, and the remainder of the file and	
18	hereby denies the motion for the reasons stated herein.	
19	I. PROCEDURAL AND FACTUAL HISTORY	
20	On September 8, 2011, Carter was charged in a one-count indictment for failure to	
21	register and update sex offender registration in violation of the Sex Offender Registration	
22	and Notification Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2250(a) ("So	ORNA"). Dkt. 20. On October 7, 2011,

Carter filed a motion to dismiss indictment for impermissible delegation related to
Congress's delegation of authority to the Attorney General under SORNA. Dkt. 25. On
October 17, 2011, the Government responded. Dkt. 26. On October 25, 2011, the Court
heard oral argument on the motion. Dkt. 27.

## II. DISCUSSION

Under SONRA, "[t]he Attorney General shall have the authority to specify the applicability of the requirements of this subchapter to sex offenders convicted before the enactment of this chapter or its implementation in a particular jurisdiction, and to prescribe rules for the registration of any such sex offenders and for other categories of sex offenders who are unable to comply with subsection (b) of this section." 42 U.S.C. § 16913(d).

In his motion, Carter argues that the indictment against him must be dismissed because Congress impermissibly "delegated to the Attorney General, an appointed official of the executive branch, the decision to determine whether SORNA should apply to individuals who were convicted of sex offenses that pre-dated the enactment of the statute," and therefore, the statute cannot constitutionally be applied to him. *See* Dkt. 25.

The Court, in denying Carter's motion, adopts the reasoning of the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in *United States v. Guzman*, 591 F.3d 83 (2nd Cir. 2010). In *Guzman*, the court stated that "[a] delegation is 'constitutionally sufficient if Congress clearly delineates the general policy, the public agency which is to apply it, and the boundaries of this delegated authority." *Id.* at 92-93 (quoting *Am. Power & Light Co. v. SEC*, 329 U.S. 90, 105 (1946)). In other words, Congress must provide the delegated

1	authority, in this case, the Attorney General, with the requisite "intelligible principle" to		
2	guide it. Mistretta v. United States, 488 U.S. 361, 372-73 (1989). The court in Guzman		
3	went on to conclude:		
4	The Attorney General's authority under SORNA is highly circumscribed. SORNA includes specific provisions delineating what crimes require registration, 42 U.S.C. § 16911; where, when, and how an offender must register, <i>id.</i> § 16913; what information is required of registrants, <i>id.</i> § 16914; and the elements and penalties for the federal crime of failure to register, 18 U.S.C. § 2250. <i>See United States v. Ambert</i> , 561 F.3d 1202,		
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7	1214 (11th Cir. 2009). If § 16913(d) gives the Attorney General the power to determine SORNA's "retroactivity," it does so only with respect to the limited class of individuals who were convicted of covered sex offenses prior to SORNA's enactment; the Attorney General cannot do much more than simply determine whether or not SORNA applies to those individuals and how they might comply as a logistical matter.  591 F.3d at 93 (footnote omitted). The Court agrees with the Second Circuit's opinion in <i>Guzman</i> and denies Carter's motion to dismiss indictment for impermissible delegation.  III. ORDER		
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13	Therefore, it is hereby <b>ORDERED</b> that Carter's motion for impermissible delegation (Dkt. 25) is <b>DENIED</b> .  Dated this 10 <sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.		
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18	BENJAMIN H. SETTLE		
19	United States District Judge		
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